STAR THEATRE- 8-Crystal Supper. STANDARD THEATRE- 8-Monte Cristo, Jr. 5TH AVENUE THEATRE- 8-Merchant of Venice. 14TH STREET THEATRE—2 and 8—The Woman Hater. 3D-AVE. AND 63D-ST.—American Institute Fair.

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CHANGE IN PRICES.

In order that I may de full justice both to my patrons and my art I have advanced my prices for Cabinet Portraits to cight deliars a dozen. Personal attention given to the posing I sitters. GEO. G. ROCKWOOD, 17 Union Square.

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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1888.

TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Bright was somewhat better.

Congress.-Both branches were in se sion. begun, but was postponed until to-day. === The York be glad to loan all their money at 6 in-The Senate: Consideration of the Tariff bill was House: Kilgore resorted to filibustering tactics stead of 2 per cent? on the bill to erect a monument to Major-General Knox, of Revolutionary fame, and nothing was notwithstanding the extravagant appropriations

for a two-days' hunting trip, beginning to-day. the report that the Secretaryship of the Treasury forecast. But the fact is that the Secretary had been offered him. = Municipal elections then estimated the receipts would be as large were held in nineteen Massachusetts cities; license as those of the last fiscal year, but the actual was the chief issue. == The Republicans were receipts in five months have been \$2,700,000 New-Haven town and city elections. === The the Secretary now officially estimates that Philadelphia and Reading Railroad reduced the number of working hours, and consequently the wages, of its employes connected with coal transportation. — There was one new case of yellow

the Secretary now officially estimates that the revenue for the twelve months will be aduel, but it is most unlikely that there will be a duel, abandon the population which had been loyal to him. Having resolved to retreat, Stanley may shoot each other down in cold and clammy = There was one new case of yellow fever, with no deaths, at Jacksonville. === Re- clear to ordinary minds. As to expenditures, turns of the popular vote for President show about it is known that Congress greatly increased Congo and striking across the deserts for the 98,000 plurality for Cleveland. === The State appropriations for the current year, and the Board of Canvassers announce the vote of New- actual expenditures in the last five months have | tribes in the basin of Victoria Nyanza hostile York for State officers.

City and Suburban .- The Executive Committee closed. = Major-General Avres died at Fort Hamilton. - Two arrests were made in connection with the murder of Patrick Kelly, at Parkville, L. I. === Final arguments were begun in the case for the dissolution of the Sugar Trust : The stockholders of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company were granted obsolete November 6 for this Administration. a temporary injunction against the directors. He thinks that there has been great gain in Stocks comparatively dull, firmer in tone and closing steady.

with rain. Temperature vesterday: Highest, 40 and Internal Revenue service should be "amaldegrees; lowest, 33; average, 36.

promptness in punishing treachery at the re- backward. The Secretary also renews his cent election. Last evening the Executive recommendation that the coinage of silver be Committee of the County Committee, by a vote suspended, and predicts that "if some such of 28 to 1, approved the recommendation of safeguard is not adopted, and if thereby the the Campaign Committee that the Republican silver dollar is suffered at some time to lose a organization in the VIIIth District be abol- part of its purchasing power, the people will ished, and the delegates from that district to demand the absolute stoppage of the silver the County body be expelled. Such action will bullion purchase"-which is truly a curious arhave the approval of every right-thinking gument. But while the Secretary's recommember of the party.

The conference of prison wardens with fact that expansion of the silver note circula-Superintendent Lathrop yesterday disclosed tion goes on and seems to have no limit is not a melancholy condition of things resulting from the enforced idleness of 2,600 convicts is apt to influence men more than his prediction. in our three State prisons. Idleness there is not only demoralizing, but highly detrimental to health. The State owes it to these unfort- administrator of especial ability. His oppor- it clear that the time will soon arrive when we unates to keep their bodies and minds occulitical considerations.

It is hinted from Washington that President Cleveland will veto the Direct Tax bill in case it passes Congress. What the majority in the House will do with it is a matter of doubt, but it would seem as if they were in honor bound to refrain from the filibustering tactics by which they brought business to a standstill for eight days last April. It is hard to see what that figure by the time the machinery of a adequate reasons can be found for a veto. State Government can be set in operation. The bill is based on simple justice; unless, in- The rapid development of the Territory in deed, the States that never contributed their every essential of prosperity is a proof that its by business depression. But, even without at share of the tax are willing now to pay up.

table given elsewhere. The total vote shows amounts to almost \$70,000,000, an increase the business. an increase of 882,487 over that of 1884; the of nearly 500 per cent in ten years. During Republicans gain 370,108; the Democrats the same period the number of cattle has in-449,440; the Prohibitionists 93,383; while creased from 220,000 to 1,500,000; of sheep Third Assistant Postmaster-General, that not the Labor vote shows a falling-off of some from 120,000 to more than 2,000,000; of only should letter-postage be reduced to one 30,000. The fact that under our present laws horses from 40,000 to more than 200,000; cent, but that the weight limit should be raised it takes more than a month to determine which of acres of land under cultivation from to two ounces. The argument is that the candidate has received a plurality of all the 265,000 to more than 2,000,000; of miles of average weight of letters would not be much pression that the great Williamson school for votes cast ought to put an end to the agitation railroad from a dozen or so to more than increased, and the uniformity of rate with in favor of electing Presidents by direct vote 2,000. The population has grown from 30,000 METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE-S-FIGURE OF the people. Nevertheless, a bill providing to 140,000, and the commerce has more than ular convenience. The other is that one-cent for this was brought forward in the House of doubled in the same time, being estimated Representatives yesterday by Mr. Stone, of now at nearly \$50,000,000 a year. Kentucky.

> he possessed the qualities of a financier rather than those of the politician. After a decisive verdict of the people against the mode of reverdict of the people against the mode of reducing revenue which the Administration had with precious metals and admirably adapted three cents to two before making it law that temper. favored, a practical financier would have ap- for stock-raising, but that it has a great future plied his common sense to the discovery of remedies which could be adopted. Either a statesman or a business man of capacity, "confronted" with such a "condition," would have considered some of the many ways of reducing revenue upon which the two parties and the two Houses of Congress are substantially agreed; would have recommended those as desirable and practicable remedies, leaving vexed questions to the future action of a Congress fresh from the people; and would also have urged warmly those corrections or modifications of existing law which are judged by ulation is largely American, and evinces that the Treasury Department necessary in order to curtail imports that the law was obviously intended to curtail. But the Secretary has chosen to appear once more as a free-trade politician, and not as a statesman or practical financier. Once more he urges the kind of tariff reduc-

currency during the sixteen months ending with November was \$90,045,616-and yet speculators are not happy. No less than \$35,687,919 of this increase, the Secretary might also have truly said, he had accomplished during the four months preceding the Presidential election, and yet the vote did not answer expectations. Perhaps this rapid expansion indicates a belief that it is the function of our Government to make somebody rich, but whether speculators or the people is questionable. In his argument that the rapid discharge of debt by purchase of bonds should not continue, the Secretary suggests hypothetically the absurd notion which the Presi-Foreign .- Lord Randolph Churchill in the House dent definitely avows, for, says the Secretary. of Commons arraigned the Government for ex- the people lose money by retiring bonds "if posing British soldiers in Suakim; the Govern- the money is worth in their business 6 per cent ment barely escaped defeat. - Charges of in- per annum." Half the industrial capital of the timidation were made against Timothy Harring- country is in farms; do the farmers suffer from ton, M. P., and officers of the Land League by extortion and plundering past all endurance if witnesses in the Parnell inquiry. === The con- the money in their business actually returns stable who arrested Mr. Sheehy, M. P., was de-clared guilty of a breach of privilego. — John not railway owners be glad to have 6 per cent yearly secured to them, instead of about 4 per cent? Would not even the bankers of New-

The official report renews the assertion that, made at the last session, the surplus revenue Domestic .- General Harrison prepared himself for the current year will be about as large as was estimated a year ago. Indeed, the Secre-Senator Allison said there was no truth in tary claims some credit for the accuracy of his Equatorial Provinces. Stanley would not have victorious for the first time in many years in the less than for the same months last year, and Emin undoubtedly would refuse to accept an been \$16,000,000 larger than for the same months last year, and yet the Secretary, by of the Republican County Committee voted al- another process not explained, estimates that most unanimously to destroy the present organiza- the increase for the whole year will be less tion in the VIIIth Assembly District. == than \$13,000,000. Under all these circum-Some of New-York's prominent residents have stances, if such estimates should be remarkably been suffering from typhoid fever. == The verified, it would remain uncertain whether mortgage on the Plaza Hotel property was fore- credit should be given to the Secretary or to a

skilful bookkeeper. It will strike many as somewhat curious that, while the President is elequently silent about Civil Service reform, his Secretary of the Treasury has not learned that the subject became various branches of the Department-an opinion, it is fair to say, which does not extensive-The Weather-Indications for to-day: Warmer, by prevail-and urges again that the Customs gamated and made strictly non-partisan." Unless made non-partisan in a sense not known The Republicans of this city are acting with to the present officials, the "reform" would be mendation deserves more attention than representatives of his party have ever given it, the adequately explained, and without explanation

Secretary Fairchild has made himself known as a free-trade theorist, but not as a practical tunities have been great. He has used them to pied. This is a subject that deserves to be loan fifty millions to banks, to vastly expand here. The reduction from three to two cents treated on the broadest and most catholic the currency, to encourage speculation, and to took effect October 1, 1883, and so covered grounds, without reference to partisan or po- help his party. But he will inevitably leave only three-fourths of the fiscal year ending the National finances in a condition made more June 30, 1884. Leaving that year out of condifficult and dangerous by his course.

MONTANA'S TITLE CLEAR.

The population of Montana is estimated by Governor Leslie at 140,000, a figure slightly fiscal year, with the estimated deficiency for below the present unit of proportionment of Representatives, but with an estimated growth of 10,000 a year the population will fully equal growth is likely to be steady and of a perma-taching too much importance to the nent character, and without the sudden ebb of The election took place four weeks ago population sometimes seen in a mining counvesterday, but the exact result of the popular try. It is true that mining is, as it has been, vote is not yet known. A table printed in the leading pursuit, but the mineral product is THE TRIBUNE to-day contains the votes (mostly official) of all the States execut Colorado. ly official) of all the States except Colorado, in qual output was estimated at \$7,000,000; ness will cause it to fall even below the Dewhich the canvass has not yet been completed. now it exceeds \$31,000,000. There is abun- partment estimates. When it reaches that fig-It will be seen that the total vote (omitting dant evidence, moreover, of a rapid advance in

The progress of Montana as an agricultural Secretary Fairchild had an opportunity, in 2.000,000 acres of farming lands have been his annual report on the finances, to show that taken up during the last three years, showing been during that brief period. It is now clear that the country is not only richly endowed as a farming region. It is claimed by Gov- half an ounce as before. ernor Leslie that the average yield per acre of wheat, oats, Irish potatoes and cultivated grasses in Montana during the year 1887 was not equalled by that of any other Territory or State in the Union. As with most of these virgin countries, the possibilities of its development can only be a matter of vague speculation and wonder. The Territory is especially rich in timber, in splendid marbles, and in inexhaustible water supplies. Great stores of coal await the future manufacturer. The popkeen interest in public education characteristic of the race. It is claimed that more money is paid out per capita for public schools than is paid by the people, including the aid they receive from their school funds, of any of the States. Montana has all the attributes of a Commonwealth fit to join the great circle of

STANLEY IN THE NIGER.

Mr. Johnston's theory respecting Stanley's line of retreat has been speedily confirmed. Rumors have reached Bonny, at the mouth of the Niger, that the explorer's expedition is marching westward along the upper waters of the east branch of the river. This is the quarter indicated by Mr. Johnston in his remarkable article in "The Fortnightly Review" as the one from which the earliest tidings would be received. The route, while a long one, embracing a circuit of at least 3,500 miles from the mouth of the Aruwimi to Wadelai and thence through Darfur to Lake Tsad and the Niger, would involve little danger and no great difficulty for the greater part of the way. As soon as Lake Tsad and the Sokoto Empire were reached the explorer's troubles would be at an end, as the tribes are not warlike and the district has frequently been traversed by African travellers during recent years. If he could succeed in maintaining friendly relations with the natives of Western Darfur and Wadai he ould have the influence of the Senusi in his favor, and could pursue his long and roundabout journey in security. Apparently he has overcome all obstacles and is now safe. If the earliest rumors are fully confirmed, as we confidently believe will be the case. Stanley's arrival on the west coast of Africa will follow within a few weeks.

The last direct communications received from Stanley were written early in July, Emin's latest advices were dated December 2, 1887. At that time Stanley had not reached Wadelai, but it is probable that before the year closed the two explorers met. Having entered the desired to remain there. He would naturally have turned over to Emin such supplies as he | Courier-Journal" must be adjudged to have vindihad been able to carry with him, and then have cated the fair fame of Kentucky from a foul looked about for the safest line of retreat. aspersion. Blackburn may indeed fight Rucker offer of an escort, preferring to remain at his | for the Senator, "after sending him due notice," would have to choose between returning to the headwaters of the Niger. With the powerful to Emin retreat to Zanzibar would be cut off. and with Khartoum in the hands of the Mahdi the Nile could not be descended. His terrible experiences in the Aruwimi Valley would warn Stanley against retracing his steps, and thus by a gradual process of exclusion the Niger route would finally be accorded the preference. It is measonable to conclude that early in the spring he set out from Wadelai for Darfur and the Sokoto Empire.

This theory fits in with all the inexplicable rumors about the White Pacha. Stanley probably appeared on the borders of the Niam-Niam country, not while advancing to relieve Emin, but while retreating north and west toward Lake Tsad. The natives of the Bahrel-Ghazal district would not have known his name, and as the news was carried by traders from the villages of Darfur to Khartoum, he would have been represented naturally as an English or European Pacha. The Mahdi, apparently alarmed by the reports, sent out in pursuit an army, which, according to the latest accounts, had crossed Darfur and enforced the submission of the Sultan of Wadai. The White Pacha has disappeared from the recitals received from the Soudan, and without doubt for the sufficient reason that he had gone on ahead of the Mahdi's forces and reached the head waters of the Niger. Stanley's reappearance on the west coast will be a surprise almost as startling as his first arrival at the mouth of the Congo after traversing the Dark Continent. It will be an achievement worthy of his fame. and will add another chapter to a life of mervellous adventure.

ONE-CENT POSTAGE.

The report of the Postmaster-General makes can have one-cent postage, if it is not already sideration, the following little table shows the deficiency in the revenues of the Department for the first full year after the reduction, and the succeeding years until the end of the last the present and next fiscal years :

 1885
 \$6,073,944

 1886
 7,166,094

 1887
 4,267,238

 1888
 4,160,227

 1890
 3,407,652

 3,203,412
 3,203,412

The first figures given above were increased extraordinary improvement following this, see a steady shrinkage in deficiency, until in the coming fiscal ure, or even before it does so, it will cease to

Two recommendations have been made on other classes of matter would be a poppostage could be partially introduced by applying it first to free delivery cities, where the Government makes a large profit on its mail region has been singularly rapid. Almost business. We doubt if public sentiment is with enough good sense to see the wisdom and quite ready to approve either suggestion. Another increase in the weight limit of letters It may easily be that we shall down that precious that most of its agricultural development has is not of pressing importance, and can wait demagogue, David B. Hill, by Democratic help. until letter-postage has been reduced, just as we waited until the rate had been reduced from | Cleveland lost not only the Presidency, but his one stamp might carry an ounce, instead of

We do not believe the people would be satisfied with the concession of one-cent postage only in the free delivery cities. When they have it at all they will want to see it universal. A difference in rates between the city in which the letter is mailed and the rest of the country is productive of trouble. A uniform rate is more convenient, and when letter-postage is only one cent everywhere, there will be no room for satire because it costs as much to send a letter around the corner as to California. The Republican National Convention in Chicago declared for one-cent postage, and no doubt we may look to the LIst Congress for it.

THE CODE IN KENTUCKY. The fact that Senator Blackburn and Judge Rucker, both Kentuckians, are parties to a very pretty but rather rancorous quarrel as it stands, has led a good many people to conclude that there was likely to be a duel between the two. This belief was based on two considerations: First, because both gentlemen hail from a section in which pistol practice is not uncommon; and second, because both Black-burn and Rucker have the reputation of being subscribers to the code. Blackburn, unless falsely reported, was once on the point of fighting a duel, and was only prevented from going out by the intervention of unforeseen cirmstances. As for Rucker, a letter which he lately wrote contained in plain terms the intimation that he was ready to accept an invitation to pistols and coffee from the Senator.

In view of all that has been said and written about the Blackburn-Rucker episode, "The Louisville Courier-Journal' feels constrained in the interest of Kentucky to print a few observations in regard to the relation of that State to the code. These observations are interesting, and are particularly worthy the consideration of all those who have been confident that the Senator and the Judge would eventually stand up before each other's weapons with the hair triggers. Courier-Journal" wants it to be understood that the code has no vogue in Kentucky; that the history of duelling in the State is that of "National episodes" that belong rather to the country; that there are not half a dozen men in Kentucky " who can turn to table or library shelf and show the code in print"; that " if an elementary knowl edge of the rudiments of the code were a qualification for suffrage, there would be no voting in Kentucky"; that " although the Kentuckian will fight on the instant, and sometimes will go gunning for an adversary, after sending him due notice, fighting according to the code, in other words fighting a duel, is almost an unknown occurrence" that a duel in Kentucky is not only against the Constitution of the State and the statute, but that the Kentuckian who goes out to fight according to the code knows that he "flings fortune

behind him." This is specific and emphatic, and unless some one is prepared to contradict the statements, " The "on the instant;" the Judge may "go gunning" Journal" that a Kentuckian who engages in such an encounter," flings fortune behind him." However, it is gratifying to learn that although Kentuckians still sometimes settle their differences with firearms "on the instant," thus avoiding the law's delay and the expense attendant upon the employment of counsel, they have renounced the code.

P. S.-We submit to " The Courier-Journal" that it would do well to send a marked copy of its article to its neighbor, "The Louisville Post." "The Post" evidently is not aware that the code has fallen into innocuous desuctude in the blue grass country. For only a few days ago it remarked: "If this thing (referring to the Blackburn-Rucker quarrel) is to be settled under the code. Rucker has the privilege of challenge, and Blackburn has no excuse to leave the gage lying." We seemed to gather from this that if Blackburn had no excuse for leaving the gage lying, he must recognize the code; and we reasoned that if a United States Sepator from Kentucky recognized it, it was likely that a good many other Kentuckians said ditto to Blackburn.

The Mugwump newspapers have indulged in a series of dishonest attacks upon the Republican Police Commissioners, alleging that they were responsible for retaining John J. O'Brien in his position at the head of the Bureau of Elections. These papers knew better. Mr. O'Brien keeps his post through his appeal to the courts, and the legal questions involved must yet be passed on by the Court of Appeals. Police Commissioners French and McClave have voted repeatedly in favor of the appointment of Richard E. Mott to Mr. O'Brien's position. Mr. Mott passed an excellent examination, and is in every way fitted for this place. The responsibility for retaining Mr. O'Brien where he now is really rests with the Democratic Commissioners. If they would unite with the Republican Commissioners-as they ought to do-in supporting Mr. Mott, Mr. O'Brien would wonderfully and bids fair to live a long time yet. be compelled to retire in spite of his proceedings in the courts.

All honor to the memory of Wolver, the flagman who saved two girls from being run over by a New-York Central express train at Herkimer yesterday, but lost his own life. The brave man doubtless knew that he was taking a dreadful risk, and took it deliberately. A hero has gone, but his example may increase the world's store of heroism.

The most interesting literary announcement in yesterday's papers was a romance by Philip Daly.

December is beginning very well. Sunday was an absolutely perfect day, and yesterday soon grew ashamed of its early snowflakes and raw atmosphere. The month is still young, to be sure, but a good start is worth having. In a little more than a fortnight the days will begin to lengthen, and there is considerable comfort in that fact, even if the cold does begin to strengthen few weeks simultaneously, according to the proverb.

A girl baby out in Missouri has been named Rainbow. Of course Chairman Brice will send her a silver mug.

In its notice of the play of " Little Lord Fauntleroy" "The World" ventures to assert that there are no such such little boys in real life; that off the stage and out of the novel all little boys Colorado) is 10,868,454, and that Mr. Cleveland has a plurality of 110,904. Colorado's vote will reduce this to about 98,000. In 1884

Cleveland's plurality was 28,006. There are make a State. Mining property is not taxed.

Une, or even before it does so, it will cease to have any real importance. There is no good reason why it should stand in the way of a further never was a more elect man than the Chief have any real importance. There is no good reason why it should stand in the way of a further never was a more elect man than the Chief have any real importance. There is no good reason why it should stand in the way of a further never was a more elect man than the Chief have any real importance. There is no good reason why it should stand in the way of a further never was a more elect man than the chief have any real importance. There is no good reason why it should stand in the way of a further never was a more elect man than the other never was a more elect man than the other never was a more elect man than the other never was a more elect man than the other never was a more elect man than the other never was a more elect man than the other never was a more elect man than the other never was a more elect man than the other never was a more elect man than the other never was a more elect man than the other never was an more elect man than the other never was a more elect man than the other never was an more elect man than the other never was a more elect man than the other never was a more elect man than the other never was a more elect man than the other never was a more elect man than the other never was a more elect man than the other never was a more elect man than the other never was a more elect man than the other never was a more elect man than the other never was a more elect man than the other never was a more elect man than the other never was a more elect man than the other never was a more elect man than the other never was a more elect man than the other never was a more elect man than the oth

many interesting points in connection with the but the assessed valuation of other property a profit of a couple of millions a year out of libel on childhood. Certainly all men are not true that all small boys are addicted to those vices. Considering that Christmas is so nigh at hand, "The World" would do well to make a reasonable effort to purge itself of such rank

> It is satisfactory to know that the first imteaching trades was to be limited to white boys was a mistake. This noble gift will not be marred by any distinctions of color.

> The action of the Young Men's Democratic Club, looking in the direction, at least, of hallot reform. is encouraging. There must be many Democrats right of it, and the moral courage to speak out.

It would seem that in the late election Mr.

A woman defaulter is a rarity, and we believe will continue to be so. It is said that there has been only one instance of dishonesty proved against a woman during the many years they have been employed in the Treasury Department, and the case of the internal revenue clerk in Harrisburg is so unusual that it excites universal remark. is perhaps worthy of note as going to prove that financial dishonesty seems more unnatural in a woman than in a man that this person, who is a defaulter to the large amount, considering her opportunities, of \$6,500, was peculiarly masculine in her dress, manners and ways of life. One of these traits was her habit of entertaining men friends in a lavish way in restaurants at the Government's expense. To fill out the picture, it should be added that her brother, who is one of her bondsmen, and who has agreed to make good the less of the others, must sucrifice the savings of years in order to do so.

Well, defeat did come hard, didn't it, Mr. President? And your Message shows it.

Certain expressions in the Message create suspicion that the President is thinking of joining either the Anti-Poverty Society or else the outand-out Socialists. As for Governor Hill, he is and promises to remain a Democrat.

The German specialists are likely to have their own way if their Emperor calls upon them for professional assistance. They may suggest the curtailment of the external car or the dissection and extirpation of the internal ear, and he will not send for an English surgeon to deliver him from his knife-whetting tormentors. One international medical feud will answer the requirements of the present generation.

A late piece of news from spiritualistic circles credits an eloquent divine who passed away many years ago with sending this message from the other world: "I met a young man yesterday which I did not doubt but that he did the best he could." Assuming that no error was made in taking down the message, it is clear that the grammar of the celestial is one and the grammar of the terrestrial another.

The Brooklyn Young Republican Club loses by the retirement of Mr. Williams a most energetic and successful presiding officer. He entered upon office in September, 1884, after the overthrow of the governing committees of the organization and the withdrawal of most of their active partisans. During his four years of arduous service he has witnessed the complete resumption of the club's powers as a body of experienced velunteer canvassers. The organization was never stronger either in numbers or character of membership than it is to-day, and to Mr. Williams must be accorded a large share of the credit for making it the most effective and successful Republican club in the Union. There are many people who cannot understand how any one can devote his time year after year to politics without having ambitions or selfish motives. Foolish rumors have been current for several years that Mr. Williams was not acting from disinterested motives, but was anxious to secure a nomination for the Mayoralty or some other high office. In order to silence these idle tales he has accepted a position on the Executive Committee of the Club and thereby excluded himself from any semblance of competing for prizes in the municipal lottery.

"The Sun" understands Mr. Cleveland as saying in effect in his message, " I am right and the country is wrong." "Doctor," said the stubborn old lady to her minister, "I know you can quote St. Paul against my views, but that's where St. Paul and I differ,"

A rather interesting experiment is being tried in New-Bedford, where the two lending parties have made a joint nomination for the office of Mayor. Political predictions are generally hazardous, and political prophets frequently come to grief; but we are inclined to think that it is taking no more than a reasonable risk to presume to assert that the chances of the joint candidate in the pending campaign are uncommonly good.

Mr. Williamson, the Philadelphia philanthropist, who has just given away the first instalment of \$12,000,000, has accumulated a fortune of \$20,000,000 while a bachelor. This raises the question how much more he would probably have saved if he had been a married man.

The Belgian Queen was hissed in the streets of Brussels on Sunday and cheered to the echo at the circus the following night. The former demonstration was highly improper, the second perfeetly natural. Who ever saw at the circus anybody in the mood to hiss a Queen, unless possibly it might be the clown? And that wicked man is always so busy that he probably wouldn't observe that a Queen was present.

PERSONAL

Ex-Senator Rollins, of New Hampshire, who has been seriously ill at Boston, is regaining his health and will go home this week. Miss Rose E. Cleveland will, it is said, make a farewell visit to the White House this winter. The Hon. E. A. Angler is suggested by "The

National" of Atlanta, Ga., as a good man for United States District-Artorney there. The venerable Duchess of Cambridge has rallied She has willed the whole of her large fortune to the

gone from California to live in England permanently. She "is but seventeen, but she is tall and stately," and decidedly pretty; and she promises well to become a fine singer.

The Rev. Dr. R. A. Holland, of St. Louis, has been called to the rectorship of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Boston, and will preach there on Sunday. He is forty-four years old and is a "conservative church-

An amusing thing happened in Russia the other day, on the occasion of negotiations for a Government loan. To make certain of the loan, M. Schwabach, a partner of Bleichroder, and a leading banker, covered

partner of Bielenroger, and a leading banker, covered with German and Russian decomilions, was sent to St. Petersburg. His mission was known by his rivals, and on the day after his acrival, having described himself as a Jew, he was ordered to quit St. Petersburg, under an almost obsolete law forbidding Jews to stay there without permission, and he had to go back to Rerlin without having opened negotiations. General Premont will go back to California in a

"The Chief Justice," says a "Chicago Tribune" writer, "sits between Justices Miller and Field. To

the latter he rarely or nover speaks while on the bench, but he frequently consults with the former. Between Miller and Fuller there appears to be a close fellowship, and the Iowa Justice has been a sort of mentor and adviser of the new chief. When in doubt about anything or lacking in confidence in his knowledge of court efiguette or precedent if is to Justice Miller that he invariably turns for counsef. Probably

over his glasses at an attorney, and generally is to clined to relax the stiff dignity of the great tribunal

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

A temperance man is said to be writing a play, in which all the villains will appear on the stage state of mellow inebriety. He will probably call it

mellow drama." A Stirring Sermon.—Mrs. Blinks—You did nobly at church to-day. Instead of going to sleep during the sermon you listened attentively to every word.

Mr. Blinks—Best sermon I ever heard. Glorious to way he pitched into rich men like Winks and Minks and Jinks just did me good.—(Philadelphia

The clergymen of Camden, N. J., who make a business of marrying all comers, and who have hackmen tout for them, are not exactly an ornament to the profession. But they may at least claim the virtue of doing their work, such as it is, with remarkable celerity. Some of them can point to a record of ten knots an hour, and many vessels in the American Navy can do no more than that.

A Want of Tact.—Nanine and Alphonse were chatting merrily about the coming nuprials.

How entertaining that cottage at Dijon! my dear," she exclaimed, "and the sweet little carriage, and the silver of your mother to go on the mahogany calinet and—" Alphouse.

"Ah, wait till I get through," and she patted him under the chin as she rambled on—"and the good donkey to take me to the village, and—" but Alphouse had left the room.—(Time.

"The Medical Record" has an article on "The In juries of Football Players," which is very timely just football, it might be well to have a competent surgeon present at the game to attend to injuries which are

likely to become serious if neglected. The Holy Land will shortly on startled with the cry "all aboard for Jerusalem," and the vulgar little boys of Samdrid will come and drop "lozenges five cents a package" in the passengers' lays just as vulgar little boys do in wicked America—(Drake's Magazina.

The authorities of Vanderbilt University are con sidering the propriety of admitting women to the privileges of the university. Drawing the Line.—Landlady (trying to start the conversation)—Are you fond of the antique, Mr. Slimi New Boarder (suspicion-ly)—Um—er—not at table.—(New-York Weekly.

When a passenger boards or leaves a horse-car in lermany the conductor touches his hat and says Good day." And if the passenger gives him a

Crushing a Calf.—A stout elderly lady was hand-ing by a strap and casting black looks at an inoffensive but ungalized dude who sat such ig the head of his cane. A sudden lurch of the car flung the lady upon

cane. A suited farch of the car fluing the lasty apon him with great force.

"Say, dash it, don't you know," exclaimed the youth, "you've crushed my foot to a felly!"

"It's not the first time I've made calf's foot felly," retorted the woman, severely, as he vanished and she prepared to sit dewn.—(Shoe and Leather Reporter.

"Gents, wot'll ye have!" is the only saloen ques tion worth considering, according to Frank Lawler, of Chicago.

Chicago.

Curiously enough, the first raft buils by Mr. Leary, and which resulted so disastrously to its projector as a financial venture, proved an invaluable aid to science. It will be remembered that it broke up of Nanneket duriou the severs storms of last becember, and since then almost up to the present time these logs have been met by vessels and their exact peritor noted and forwarded to the hydrographic office at Washington. All these reports have been carefully collated and compared, and the result is that the central office can now farnish mariners with a chart showing the courses of various occan currents that could have been obtained in no other way. Indeed, each log in Mr. Leary's raft became a special messinger of the office, doing the same work on a glanatic scale on which the Government of this and other countries have been engaged with floating buttles.—
(Boston Transcript.

Another idel shattered. A physician in "The

Another idol shattered. A physician in "The American Magazine" says that the practice of beginning realifast with oatmeal has caused more than any other single habit that he roralls. " It says, " a layer of sticky, pasty carbonaceou food against a membrane that is a'ready torpid enough and needs sharp stimulus of fruit or douche of water to start gastric secretions, instead of a clogging mass like the meal, that all day long works ill until it is gotten rid of."

What Ways !- " Mamma !"

What Ways !- Manua.

Well, my dear!

Well, my dear!

Well and the second home, and it says that cove should have to them in the car "-(Drahe's Magazine "Harper's Weekly" says that the Mugwump is

going to stay. The trouble with the Mugwump is that he doesn't know where to go; and he hates to stay. Cause of Delay.-Winks-Been keeping yourself mighty scarce since the election, Jinks. Guess you remember you were to wheel me five squares if Cleveland lost?

No.o. I haven't forgotten it, but I can't

"Yes; I always do my wheeling on a tight rope,"
"Oh! Well, never mind about the bet. Yest
needn't pay. Ropes are expensive,"—(Philadelphia
Record.

ANOTHER ROSENTHAL CONCERT.

MR. STANTON RESIGNS. Herr Rosenthal chose an interesting and suggest

tive programme for his concert last night in Strinway Hall. His numbers were licethoven's sonala No. 3. In E-flat major, with four movements, opus 31 "Variations on a Theme of Pagantni," by Brahms; and three numbers by Liszt, "Consolations," "Valse," "Rhapsodies Hongroises," the latter being arranged by Herr Rosenthal. The first number, as can easily rendered by a man who played for art's own sake, and there is no necessity for further particularization for those who have heard Herr Rosenthal. The second number is a curious, wild, weird, fantastic, chaotic thume of opposing ideas, artistically commented on by Brahms, probably for amusement. The climax generally reminds one of Paganani's "Witches' Dance." matten of the serious artist who played the classi Beethoven number into a musical mad-cap in the frenzied Pagamini number was interesting Herr Rosenthal showed what he could do with technical difficulties, sweeping them aside as a sturily farmer mows down grass. Nor did he lose his poise repose, but invested the piece with some dignity, draw ing four or five recalls from the numerous audience. The arrangement of the last three numbers passed the The arrangement of the last three numbers passed and andience through a sentimental number, an intoxicat-ing waitz, and whirl of a chapsody, which sent the en-thusiastic people home in good spirits. Herr Rosenthal was assisted by Master Fritz Kreisler. The lad would have achieved bester suc-cess had his violin stayed in tune. As it was he did very well.

cess had his violin stayed in tune. As it was he did very well.

Mr. Stanton yesterday transferred his contracts for the Rosenthal Kreisler concets to Mr. C. F. Trethar, confidential man of Steinway & Sons. The reason of this such is an apprehension on Mr. Stanton's part that some stockholder of the Metropolitan Chora House may think that his being engaged in the management of Rosenthal might oblige or tempt him to neglect his dutter as Director of the opera. This, at least, is a fair inference from Mr. Stanton's statement yesterday, when asked as to his reasons for abandoning what might doubless have been made a prediable undertaking: "I do not care to have any remarks made while I am Director, that might seem to imply that I was in any way neglecting my duties here."

TOMMY RUSSELL AS FAUNTLEROY. Master Tommy Russell replaced Eisle Leslie in the title role of " Little Lord Fauntleroy" at the Broadway Theatre last night. The big playhouse was again filled to overflowing, and the boy was received quite as enthusiastically as little Elsie was on the previous night. A comparison of the performance of the two both are really productes of dramatic ability, their methods are quite different. Tommy naturally inpersonation, which makes it a truer type of character, but he lacks all of the gentle tenderness and the deficate artistic finish which mark little Electrorimance. It is safe to say that each child he won a lasting popularity here, and will prove the strongest kind of magnets to New-York theatre-goes.

A PRESIDENTIAL GUIDE-BOOK. From The Minneapolis Tribune.

Amelic Rives Chanler speaks of "creeping out all lonely past the huddled sheep." Singular how great people take the same read. That was the way Clevel land took to leave the White House.

MONOPOLIZING PEANUTS. From The Binghamton Republican.

Since the change in the postoffice it has been broadly suspicioned in Binghamion that Governor Illil does not possess a monopoly of peanut policies. A SUGGESTION TO MURDERERS.

From The Hartford Courant. We extend congratulations to our sister city of New-Haven on the thoroughness and economy of its last murder. The murderer is already dead, and there has been no cost of a trial, no agitation and degoralization, and no chance for the fellow to escape. Only one line of sculon is better than that adopted in New-Haven. That is for the murderer to drown himself, first, and after that kill his man if he can.

A GOOD DEAL AGAINST THE GRAIN.

From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat. it goes hard with the highly exuberant and previous
of the
ed to,
the House of the House of Representatives to
admit that the Republicans have secured a majority of
the House of the next Congress, but he has to do us
smaller